### MR. GELVIN EXPELLED

CONFERENCE MAKES QUICK WORK OF THE ERRATIC MAN'S CASE.

Reports from the Several Districts in the Southeast Conference Read at Shelbyville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 29 .- The devotional exercises of the Southeast Indiana Conference were led by George P. Jenkins. At 8:30 o'clock, after the reading of the journal, Bishop Hurst announced that he had transferred the following men conference: Charles W. Maupin, from the Nebraska Conference; W. I. Newton, from the Iowa Conference, and T. G. Cocks, from the Kentucky Conference. W. F. Gordan, of Rushville, transferred a tenyears' lease on a cottage at Camp Acton for the use of the oldest superannuated minister and family in the conference. The vote on the proposition to alter the constitution of the church, as suggested by the last General Conference, to allow equal ministerial and lay representation in the General Conference, stood 72 in favor to 9 against. They, however, recommended that the two bodies meet and consider business separately. They voted favorably on the proposition to change the ratio of representation.

Rishop Thoburn, the missionary bishop of India, was introduced and made a short talk. The class of young men admitted to the conference on trial were W. B. Grimes, James T. Masson, Charles A. Ward, William F. Smith, John N. Jernan and Aylett R. Jones. Dr. George L. Curtiss was elected vice president of the conference. Robert Roberts, the treasurer of the conference funds, reported \$7,964 on hands.

In the case of Rev. George W. Gelvin, under charges of conduct unbecoming a minister, the committee reported in favor of expelling him from the church and conference. The readers of the Journal will remember that Gelvin is the Methodist minister located at Patriot, Ind., who eloped with the wife of the Presbyterian minister of that city, and is now confined in the trai Hospital for the Insane at Indian-

apolis.

The report of the educational committee showed DePauw University and Moore's Hill College to be in a flourish-Hill College to be in a flourishing condition, and each of them has this year an increased attendance at the opening of this semester. Trustees for Moore's Hill College elected were Hon. W. T. Friedly, G. W. Wood, J. H. Hodapp, E. H. Wood, Joseph Cotton, J. A. Sargent and J. W. McCoy. Trustees of DePauw elected were Charles H. Goodwin, George L. Curtiss and E. B. Rawls. Conference visitors to DePauw are Reuben H. Moore and Robert Roberts.

The report of the statistical committee by districts was as follows:

Moore's Hill District—Membership, 9,502;
probationers, 539; increase, 804; total, 10,041;
number of churches, 79; value of church property, \$213,850; benevolences, \$1,374; total collections, \$4,239.

Jeffersonville District-Members, 10,761; probationers, 394; increase, 763; total, 11,155; number of churches, 82; value of church property, \$164,400; benevolences, 1,693; total

Connersville District—Members, 7,793; pro-bationers, 281; increase, 417; total, 8,074; number of churches, 82; value of church property, \$209,200; benevolences, \$1,616; total collections, 34,974.

Collections, \$4,974.

Indianapolis District—Members, 10,382; probationers, 554; increase, 1,386; total, 10,936; number of churches, 73; value of church property, \$336,270; benevolences, \$3,158; total collections, \$8,869.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon was held the children's and Junior Epworth League meeting. Bishop Hurst spoke about forty-five minutes and they were greatly interested. At 3 o'clock was held the anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary ested. At 3 o'clock was held the anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Mrs. Spangler, district president of the organization, gave the report for the year's work. Her 'eport showed fifty-three auxiliaries organized out of a possible 126. Collections for the year amounted to \$2,567. Dr. H. A. Buchtel, the eloquent Indianapolis divine, gave an instructive address. Bishop Thoburn, the missionary bishop of the Methodist Church told the story of the organization of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society His talk was very interesting and confined His talk was very interesting and confined almost entirely to personal incidents in

almost entirely to personal incidents in the field.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, was organized twenty-five years ago in Boston by Mrs. E. W. Parker, wife of a Protestant minister. Miss Swain was the first medical missionary sent to any foreign field. Inside of six months after her arrival in India the Rajah gave her a spot of ground and some help to erect a building for a school. Her pupils soon atfracted attention by their knowledge and the young men of the country found out that they made better wives than their uneducated sisters and so a matrimonial market was established for her pupils and the success of the enterprise was assured. The bishop stated that it cost \$100 to keep ten boys or girls in school for a year. That included their total support and he closed his address with an eloquent appeal for the foreign missionary cause.

The pentecostal exercises of the afternoon were conducted by Miss Mary M. Dennis, one of the foremost women evangelists of the United States. In the evening the Freedman's Aid Society held its anniversary. Rev. W. H. H. Rees, of Cincinnati, the recording secretary, made the address of the evening in the interest of the Southern education cause. Southern education cause.

### INDIANA YEARLY MEETING.

erally Popular. +

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 29.-It is said that three-fourths of the Indiana Yearly Meeting regards the treatment accorded Dr. Dougan Clark at Earlham as a persecution and uncalled for. Rev. Abram J. Nathan, the converted Jew, will leave in about two months as a missionary to Morocco. He will take his wife and babe with hua. Indiana Yearly Meeting is in debt about \$10,000. The devotional service Saturday morning was conducted by Rev. John H. Douglass, of Salem, Ore. The closing session of the ministers and elders was held this morning. The regular business session began at 10 o'clock. Dr. Hatcher, of Chicago University, a graduate of Wilmington College, was introduced and spoke briefly. Last year the Yearly Meeting approved the opening of California Yearly Meeting. A committee was appointed to select delegates to attend the opening of that meeting. They were: J. B. Bogue, Joseph A. Goddard, Leander J. Woodard, William Wildman, Robert Coats, Elizabeth B. Bailey, Lydia J. Hill, Rachel Maddock and Mahala Jay. Dr. William V. Coffin, of California, was introduced, and asked help for the Yearly Meeting of that State. One thousand dollars, \$500 to be paid this year and \$500 next year, was appropriated. A minute was read granting the use of the Yearly Meeting house to J. Wilbur Chapman some time during the coming winter for a series of evangelistic services. The objection raised was that an organ would be used in the house. Much discussion ensued over the point. Several ob-The fourteenth annual report of the evanelistic and pastoral committee was read Following is the summary: Number of series of meetings held, 131; number of professed conversions and renewals, 1,756; number of applications to be received into membership, 969; money raised in the quarters and expended in evangelistic work, \$2,293.71; money raised in the quarters and expended in pastoral work, \$9,683.34; numer of evangelists and workers reported as having been engaged in the above work, 101; number giving their entire time to pastoral work, 31; number giving a portion of their time, 51; number of meetings under pastoral care, 62; number reported as coming forward in the ministry, 42. Three new meeting houses built, costing \$6,773; twenty-eight meeting houses repaired, costing \$1,120; total receipts, \$4,694; expenditures, \$3,075. Sixty-seven ministers were helped, and the total amount expended by the quarterly meetings and Yearly Meeting in evangelistic work was \$15,002.34. Much important work was done this afternoon. Edward White and Esther Pugh were elected trustees of Earlham College and collections amounting to \$1,000 were taken for pastoral work. The Earlham College report showed an enrollment of 277; celand, 94, and at Fairmount, 139. At the Friday night session the following new missionary board was elected: Joseph

Dickinson, Elkanan Beard, David Sutton,

William Hiatt, Edward Bellis, Irena Beard,

Eliza Hiatt, Josephine Grave, Laura Dick-inson and Elizabeth B. Bailey. The vacan-

by the death of Joseph M. Cox and Josephine Parker were filled by the appointment of Ira C. Johnson and Mary A. White. The report of the committee on organizing the American Friends' Board of Foreign Missions, which was adopted, says:
"The delegates appointed by the several yearly meetings of Friends in America at the suggestion of the Indianapolis conference of Friends of 1892, met at Wilmington, O., Aug. 20, 1894, for the formation of the American Friends' Board of Foreign Missions. Elwood O. Ellis, of Indiana Yearly Meeting, was chosen chairman, and Ellen C. Wright, of Wilmington Yearly Meeting, secretary. From the official report it was found that the following Yearly Meetings had appointed members of the board: Baltimore, John Nicholson and Anna B. Thomas; North Carolina, Josiah Nicholson and Alice R. King; Ohio, J. Walter Malone; Indiana, Mahata Jay and Elwood O. Eilis; Western, T. C. Brown and Lydia T. Painter; Iowa, W. J. Hadley and Susie J. Martin; Kansas, R. Esther Smith and Welfred Rowntree; Wilmington, C. C. Pritchard and Ellen C Wright; Oregon, Lema E. Minthorn and J. J. Jessup. The organization was completed and will report annually to each of the Yearly Meetings uniting in the board. The board enters at once on its duties and is dependent on voluntary gifts." The above report was approved and a collection amounting to \$20.66 taken to aid the board

The report of the Women's Foreign Missionary Association was received and approved. In Mexico, students who were able to pay tuition contributed \$227.48 toward the work; two of last year's pupils are engaged in teaching. Margaret Schultz and Libbie J. Boyne were elected trustees. Joseph W. Lamb, a young man, has been engaged by the board for work in Mexico. The annual report of the Friends' missions in Mexico shows that two new meetings have been established during the year and at Escaudon a new congregation has arisen out of the school taught by Gert-rude Uresh. A congregation at Santo Clara, Cuba, numbering about thirty souls, has asked for recognition by the Mexican mission meeting. A building known as "Elizabeth Rest" has been erected at Gomez Farius out of the bequest of Elizabeth Dean, and will be used as a resting place for tired missionaries. The printing office at Victoria has published in Spanish "The Peace Makers in the New World," a scripture reader for school use, and "Valliant for the Truth," and publishes regularly two monthly periodicals — "The Light of Infancy" and "The Olive Leaf." The committee asked for the usual appro-

priation of \$1,200, and Laura Dickinson was released from the board by request. Friday evening the Christian Endeavor Association of the Yearly Meeting held a ousiness session. All the quarterly meetings were represented, except Eastern. It was decided to hold a convention similar to the one of last year, and a committee of one from each quarter was appointed to select the time and place. A request was received from the Women's Foreign Misraised by the Endeavor association be devided between the foreign mission commit-tee of Yearly Meeting and the Women's association. This was referred to the executive committee with power to act. The following vice presidents were elected from the different quarterly meetings: West Branch, Isaac Elleman; Westfield,

West Branch, Isaac Elleman; Westfield,
Allison Gardner; Spiceland, Oscar Symons;
Fairmount, Rylan Ratliff; Wabash, Eugene
Applegate; Walnut Ridge, Clarkson H.
Parker; Marion, Oscar Moon; Winchester,
A. F. Huddleson; Vandalia, Anna Moreland; Dublin, Mary Mills; Van Wert, Anna
E. Perry; Long Lake, Leverett J. Rugg;
Eastern, C. Y. Bailey. A resolution was passed asking the treas-urer of the Yearly Meeting to keep a sep-arate account of the Christian Endeavor

Bishop Joyce at His Old Home.

mission funds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 29.-Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was in the city this morning on his way to Battle Ground, this county, to visit his aged mother. Mr. Joyce began his ministerial career in Tippecanoe county. The second sermon he ever delivered was in a little church a short distance from Battle Ground. For years the little congregation has been anxious to have Mr. Joyce, now a bishop, return and preach to it once more. It has been thirty-seven years since that first sermon. This afternoon the Bishop went to Battle Ground, and to-morrow he intends to deliver a sermon in the little church. His old friends, many of them grizzled and gray, will turn out en masse.

### BRIBED BY GAMBLERS

MAT PINKERTON MAKES CHARGES AGAINST CHICAGO'S MAYOR.

Claims to Have Positive Evidence that Hopkins Has Been Paid Money-Progress of the Crusade.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- It is said that another body than the grand jury and the civic federation will explode a big bomb in the anti-gambling agitation now going on here. The Trade and Labor Assembly, It is reported, will start a crusade against hightoned gambling. The Board of Trade, it is said, is to be attacked and the Washington Park race track is also in line as a place where wealthy people bet their money. Club waiters, it is claimed, will reveal secrets, and card games on Michigan boulevard as well as on Clark street will be given publicity. During the investiga-tion to-day detective Mat Pinkerton swore that he had positive evidence showing that Mayor Hopkins had received money from the gambiers. Mr. Pinkerton said that the money was given by the gambiers with the understnding that they were not to be in-terfered with. The matter was not gone into thoroughly to-day, but will be made the subject of further investigation. The grand jury returned its final report

to-day, finding twenty indictments against owners of property used for gambling rooms. Several prominent people were among those indicted, among them J. Irving Pearce, proprietor of the Sherman House; Owen F. Aldis, the well-known capitalist, and James R. Todd, a wealthy real estate dealer. In addition to the property owners about fifty men were indicted, charged with keeping gambling rooms. Among those indicted were George V. Hankins, owner of the New Harlem race track, and his business partner, William Wightman. The grand jury will be reconvened and the investigation carried on, backed by the civic federation.

### No French Snubbing.

Lippincott's Magazine. "Snub" is a work of foreign origin, not pure Anglo-Saxon. The fact indicates that our beef-eating, mead-swilling Saxon an-cestors were too stupid or too good-natured to understand this gentle means of "taking down," There is no mention of the word or allusion to the act in any of the re-mains of Anglo-Saxon literature. Bede, Aelfred and the unknown author of "Beowulf" are equally silent upon the subject. Neither did the word creep into the lan-guage through the Gallic loophole, as may by seen from a careful study of "The Ro-maunt of the Rose" and like compositions, which mark the transition stage from French to English. From this we infer that the French from the remotest times endured the martyrdom imposed by good manners without ever availing themselves of the privilege of snubbing. The fact that the only word given in the French lexicon as equivalent for snub is reprimande, construed as reproof or censure, goes to show that good manners and gentle consideration for others still remain national characteristics in France.

Time Shortened Between Indianapolis and the East by the Pennsylvania Line.

Taking effect Sep. 30, train No. 20 will leave Indianapolis at 2:45 p. m., reaching Harrisburg at 9:20 a. m.; Philadelphia at 12:15 p. m., and New York at 2:30 p. m.

Important Change of Time on the Vandalia Line. Taking effect Sunday, Sept. 30, train No. 21, on the Vandalia line, will leave Indianapolis at 12:40 p. m. and reach St. Louis at

BIG FOUR ROUTE. Indianapolis to New York in 221-2

Hours. Indianapolis to Buffalo, 11 Hours and 50 Minutes.

Indianapolis to Cleveland, 7 Hours. On and after Sunday, Sept. 30, 1894, the new Knickerbocker Special leaves Indian-apolis at 7 p. m. daily, reaches Cleveland 2:10 a. m., Buffalo 6:50 a. m., New York 6:30 p. m. and Boston 9:05 p. m. Through Wagner sleeper Indianapolis to New York and connecting at Albany with parlor cars to Boston. Wagner sleeper, Peoria and In-dianapolis to Cleveland, switched out at the latter place and passengers can rest un-disturbed until 7 a. m. Returning sleeper leaves Cleveland 8 p. m., reaches Indianapolis 6:40 a. m. Leave Indianapolis 7 a. m. daily, reaches Peorla at 2:30 p. m.
For full time of all trains see advertisement in other part of this paper. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A

### THE KAISER WORRIED

POLES OF WEST PRUSSIA INCLINED TO BE REBELLIOUS.

Severe Repressive Measures to Be Enacted - Germans Assaulted-Inflammatory Literature Circulated.

(Copyright, 1894, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Sept. 29 .- The meeting of the Prussian Cabinet, on Tuesday, led to a revival of the rumors of ministerial dissension. Premier Count Botho Eulenburg is credited with readiness to adopt repressive measures against the Socialists and Poles, and the Prussian Cabinet is said to support him, in spite of the rumors referred to, so the difficulty, it it really exists, is not in regard to that particular question.

Emperor William's speech at Thorn, last Saturday, is now known to have been impromptu. It continues to be canvassed hotly and is held by the opponents of Chancellor Von Caprivi to indicate that the Emperor shares the Prussian Premier's views in regard to the Poles, especially as the Imperial Gazette omitted to publish the text of the speech. Von Caprivi is now residing at Branderburg, and no decision regarding the policy to be followed in regard to Poland is likely to be arrived at before he returns to the ci.y. The enemies of the Chancellor are doing their utmost to make an impression upon the public in regard to Poland, before the Reichstag reassembles, and they also count upon his known weariness at intrigues ir the political arena and his preference for the more simple life of a soldier to induce him to retire from politics. The Polish question is becoming more

and more of special interest to the Prussian government, and this fall and during the coming winter a number of measures are to be instituted to stop the rising tide of Polish nationalism. It is well known that Chancellor Von Caprivi has endeavored, since his accession to power, to take the exactly opposite course in dealing with the Poles of the provinces of Poser, West Prussia and Silesia which Bismarck followed during his long regime. Instead of severe repression a conciliatory policy was naugurated by Caprivi. Of late, though, it has become apparent that this policy, if further persisted in, would lead to serious

The movement in favor of the re-establishment of a Polish kingdom has gathered strength within the past four years. The Lemberg exposition has shown that plainly quite recently, and a number of sig-nificant incidents must be similarly con-strued. During the recent Kosciusko anniversary public speeches were made in the Polish districts of Prussia inciting the people to disloyalty and rebellion. A wealthy and influential Polish magnate, owner of a vast estate near Bronsperg, Posen, made use of the following avaraging in aduse of the following expressions in addressing his guests: "You have no king at present, and in the absence of one you must look upon your archiishop as the head of our nation. The time will come when you, as of old, will again seize the sickle, the scythe and the flail to defend the rights of our nationality." Attacks and numerous assaults committed by crowds of Polish peasants upon German excursionists and German travelers are once

more becoming alarmingly frequent. The pupils of a German Protestant school at Posen, while on an outing with their teachers, but a few hours' distant from the city, were assaulted and some of the children dangerously wounded by a number of Polish fanatics. Such incidents as these are vigorously commented upon by the whole opposition press as so many proofs of the fatility of the Carrier water of acceptance. futility of the Caprivi system of concilia-tion. A high Prussian chicial who is, in these things, the right hand of Von Ca-privi, informs the correspondent that severe repressive measures are henceforth to be adopted against the perpetrators of such

The anarchistic literature distributed in Marienburg during the Emperor's recent visit to that west Prussian city, on the occasion of the maneavers of the First and Seventeenth army corps, was of a highly in-flammatory character, directly inciting to regicide and approving of the assassination of the late President Carnot. Immediate investigation was ordered and a number of the shrewdest detectives were there from Berlin. It has been impossible thus far to detect the guilty parties, but it is known that a private soldier of the Seventeenth Army Corps, a Pole named Kowlaski, was implicated in this latest anarchistic plot. The Emperor, therefore, ordered the immediate arrest of all the private soldiers by the name of Kowlaski and, in all, some sixteen men were taken into custody. They are now in close confinement while the investigation is still going on. However, in spite of socialistic, anarchistic and Polish agitation, there is no doubt that when the Reichstag meets it will be specially shown that Von Caprivi still possesses the Emperor's complete confidence.

At Posen, since the Emperor's speech at Thorn, an appeal has been issued by the leading German citizens and by the owners of large estates for the formation of a central society for the protection of German interests in the province. Simultaneously with this, the Imperial Bureau of Statistics has published a return showing that the number of German-speaking residents of Posen has decreased within the

Direct connection by rail between the cit-ies of the lower Weser, below Bremen and Berlin, will be established during the next two years. Geestemunde, opposite Bre-merhaven, is to be most benefited thereby. The new road is to be forty miles long and then to connect with existing trunk lines. Geestemunde lies in Prussian territory belonging to Hanover, and that is why the Prussian government will gladly do lies in its power to further the shipping interests in this port, which is becoming annually more and more of a rival to Bremerhaven. Besides direct communication, the new line will shorten the distance between Berlin and the North sea by fifty

One of those crimes whose authorship is hardly ever traced and which usually finds victims in such army officers as nave incurred the hatred of their subordinates, occurred during the brigade maneuvers near Erlbach. A Bavarian, Capt. Von Kresz, of the Sixteenth Bavarian Infantry regiment, was shot dead by a bullet coming out of the ranks of his own company. The murderer has not been discovered. The deceased was feared by his whole company because of his extreme severity. A piece of news, significant because showing new amelioration of the relations between France and Germany, comes from Carlsruhe, Baden. Felix Mottl, the com-poser and leader of the orchestra in the Royal Theater at Carlsruhe, has signed a contract to direct, from March 15 next to April 15, a series of concerts in Paris. These concerts are to comprise a cycle of Berlioz's compositions. During the following year Mottl has contracted to conduct a series of Wagner operas at the Gayety Theater,

Herr Wermuth, late German Commissioner to the world's fair in Chicago, is drafting a government bill to restrict Bourse speculations. The congress of the Radical and Popular party, held this week at Eisenach, Grand Duchy of Saxe Weimar, resulted in a triumph for Herr Richter, who had, however, to threaten to resign as one of the party's leaders in order to ovethrow the opponents of his programme. Motions in favor of the separation of church and schools and church and state were defeated by small majorities. The extreme Radicals declare that Herr Richter's victory is the death-

blow to radicalism

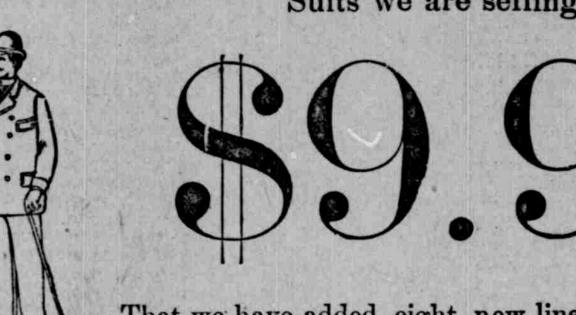
Not even the Corean question rivals in interest here the news in circulation regarding the Czar's health. The Czarewitch is not credited with as much strength of character as his father, and his possible accession to the throne is regarded with some apprehension. The instincts of the Czar's eldest son are peaceful, but it is regarded that he might be overridden by the military party. The reports that the Czar has been stricken with apoplexy are doubted, the belief being that he is subject to fits, which usually accompany acute kidney disease. Dr. Zacharin, the Czar's physician, is somewhat eccentric and brusque almost to rudeness. He charges prohibitive fees to rich patients and treats the poor gratis. When at the palace, Dr. Zacharin insists upon being lodged in apart-ments on the first floor, and he attends the Czar in his dressing gown, in peasant boots. It is reported that on one occasion the eccentric physician declined to lunch with the Czarina, declaring that he was not accustomed to take meals with women.

The Socialists have met with great suc-cess in the elections for the courts of industry in this city, Erfurt, Milhausen and The Foreign Office has granted the exequatur of United States Consul Bartholomew, the new American representative at

#### Triumphs of the Florist. New York Evening Sun.

There are to be two new flowers this season in New York, to make their appearance simultaneously with the horse show. The first is a very big, lovely, odorous rose, called the American Belle. In per-fume, and foliage, and stately length of

So great was the demand yesterday for the Men's all-Wool Suits we are selling at



That we have added eight new lines to the t. This week you can take your pick of fifteen styles of Men's Single or Double-Breasted strictly all-Wool Suits-every seam sewed with silkevery coat cut long, in the height of style-every suit worth from \$3 to \$5 more

than this special price—for \$9.90.

stalk she is very like her sister, the American Beauty, who has not really faced a rival worthy the name in full five years. rival worthy the name in full five years. The Belle is not going to be put forward as a rival, however, in any sense; instead, she is to be used as a companion rose, for her tinting is just a few shades lighter than that of her sister, the Beauty. Flower growers, feeling that they have exhausted all their arts in bringing the chrysanthemum to the highest state of perfection, are going to astonish everybody by the huge carnations soon to blow for dinner tables and the loose banquet. They are to be only a trifle smaller than a large rose, and splendidly shaded. The carnation day has duly arrived, and the pretty girl who buries her face in her first bouquet of the fresh, spicy flowers may be sure the nice young man who sent them had small choice in price between them and the finest choice in price between them and the finest roses. The carnations will have stalks as roses. The carnations will have stalks as stiff and as long as the roses, and their blossoms will be richly double. So the growers of Long island sent word, for it is down in that sandy soil they arrive at greatest perfection. Violets of the finest sort come from the heights along the Hudson and hills of the Connecticut shore, while the roses love best the much maligned soil of New Jersey. It is very well for hostesses to know before hand that when they wish to provide men guests at dinners with boutonnieres three of the at dinners with boutonnieres three of the great white carnations for each favor is

### the requisite amount and number. MRS. WARD'S MARCELLA.

Another Novelist Rends the Book and Finds It-Prodigious. , Zangwill, in the Critic. I have not been able to avoid "Marcells," though I have put off reading it as frequently as I could. "David Grieve" I have hitherto escaped, though my intentions, I vow, have always been strictly honorable. But, after all, Mrs. Ward is so voluminous, her petticoats have such a sweep. She terrifies me—she and her big checks and her big country house and her big book. I shrink, I dwindle. One rises from a novel of hers distinctly older. In the middle of the second volume one wonthe middle of the second volume one won-ders vaguely how many acons ago one was reading the first and what infinities are to reading the first and what infinities are to traverse before one will emerge from the third. One sees "the end" as Dante saw the stars, and then, looking in the glass, one is astounded, unlike Rip Van Winkle, to find one's hair still black. Heavens, what a cosmic panorama—the town, the country, the mansion, the cottage, Belgravia, country-house balls, village politics, afternoon teas, artisans' dwellings, the Fablan Society, the House of Parliament, hospitals, the church, the game laws, the slums—all the national institutions. Prodigious. "The England of to-day set down for the England of to-morrow." you say? Alas! To-morrow is notoriously undown for the England of to-morrow," you say? Alas! To-morrow is notoriously ungrateful. But it is monstrous clever, this book, or most of it, though, as with "Robert Elsmere," the best things in it are not those the writer intended for such, nor those that thrill the well-known great heart of the public. "Robert Elsmere" owed its success to Mrs. Humphry Ward's tardy acquaintance with German criticism. You must have sometimes jogged along in a slow train with a faster train on the next line of rails. You look at the rival train and you see yourself going back-

train and you see yourself going back-wards; you look out of the other window and you see yourself going forwards. That was Mrs. Humphry Ward's position Compared with the real train of thought she was going backwards, but she looked out of the wrong window and fancied her-self going forwards. But she played her part. There were many who did not know that there was a train at all or that it had started, till they saw her gesticulating and speechiffing from the wrong window. And those of us who were already "saved" before "Robert Elsmere" appeared, were grateful for the dramatic scenes between husband and wife and for the figure of Rose; and, for my part, I thought to read genius in the hand that created Langam. Even now I seem to see sparkles of the feu sacre in the drawing of Marcella's parents and the scenes with the poacher's wife. For the rest "Marcella" is a monu-ment of talent and industry. It ought to have been written by a syndicate. I should like to have written it myself if only for the pleasure of finishing the last page and feeling what a good boy was I. But it is a painful truth that not with labor nor beating of the breast is the heaven of literature won. It comes by grace. "The best things-the things that touch-are giveh us," as Mr. Kipling told his fellowauthors. And in the marvelous elaboration of Mrs. Ward's method, in her trying to see all round her subject with that comprehensive vision, that impartial insight, which is so high a gift and so rare a feminine one, I fear she leaves too little room for the play of inspiration. "That is genlus," cried Thackeray, when Rawdon Crawley struck Becky's paramour. Thackeray did not know that this would happen-till he came to write it. I am inclined to fancy that this is the test of genius-that the writer finishes a chapter wiser than he be-gan it. Mrs. Ward gives me the impression of never astonishing herself, of always knowing all about it. Elle raisonne trop. The result is that she never astonishes us. She is always at the same high level. If she is dull, it is conscientiously. Like the late Mr. Pater, she is another example of the danger of living among university sets. She has breathed the atmosphere of culture too long and sadly needs a change of air. If she would go out bank holidaying it would do her good. George Eliot, who began so well, grew dull and heavy through posing as a drawing room delty. As for Marcella I like her best when she is most like Maggie Tulliver and I do not like her at all when her Wander-jahr is over. I have no interest in these soulful, virtuous people, superlatively beautiful and colossally rich. They are monstrosities-too rare to bother

#### the amateurs of the penny novelette. Aber doch-it is a wonderful book! When all is said and done-Prodigious! The Value of an Ear.

about. Like Mr. Hall Caine, Mrs. Ward

is unable to dispense with melodrama, and the rescue of Marcella in the slums by her

lover, the Cabinet minister, would gratify

The postmaster of Lebanon, Mo., was so unfortunate as to lose an ear last Tuesday, having got it entangled in the teeth of an acquaintance. The offender, however, did not escape. He was caught and fined \$1. Justice in Missouri is prompt and inexor-

Kansas City Journal.

The Country Listens. Philadelphia North American. Mr. Harrison has begun to speak, and the country is listening with all its ears. The President is still absorbed in thought.

## Are You Ready

To look at the new lines of goods we are showing for fall. You shouldn't fail to see how well

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We would like to state that all inquiries and requests for samples, etc., will receive our prompt and careful attention.

### JUST NOTICE

worth 38c a yard, for Best Turkey Red Table Cloth; regu-See the Silver Bleach Table Linen, a great thing for restaurants and hotels, er yard Silver Bleach Napkins, ¾ size, \$1.25 a dozen; % size .....

### DOMESTICS

Muslin
Lonsdale and Fruit Muslin
8-4 Best Brown Double-width Sheet-

### WASH DRESS GOODS

For Fall New Dark Styles. Good Dark Dress Ginghams ......
Good Dark Domet Flannels ......
Best Indigo-blue Prints ...... rics, fleece-lined, only Best new styles Louisanes; regular

### NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

An Immense Line Very Lowest Prices. New Double-width Plaids and Stripes colors; regular 25c goods, at ..... All-wool Henriettas, every color made; 40 inches wide; 50c quality ..... All-wool Double-width Costume Check Novelty Dress Goods ..... Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods, going at \$2.94 for a full dress pattern. Regular \$1 Henriettas, 46 inches wide, including Black and Navy Blues, per yard .....

### SHOE DEPARTMENT

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, opera 

### MILLINERY

shoe that will give you entire satisfaction, for only...... \$1.25

#### CLOAKS! CAPES! FURS!

100 medium weight Jackets for early fall, were sold at \$3.50; choice now.... \$1.00 Ladies' new style tight-fitting Beaver Jackets, double breasted, large Black Circular Capes, heavy fall weight, fur trimmed and fancy braid-vet applique trimming, large new style sleeves, pearl buttons; a great gar-

style, for..... \$2.50 New Idea



Ferfect fitting and equal to those you pay 25c to 50c for. Call and see

### Hosiery and Underwear

New fall goods all in stock and ready for inspection.

Ladies' Ribbed Underwear, long sleeves, fall weight, only...

Basket Weave, Heavy Weight Ladies's Ribbed Undervests, for...

Maco Yarn Ribbed Vests, fleeced, satin ribbon trimmed, a 38c garment, Ladies' Wool Ribbed Vests, in natural grey or white, worth 75c, for.. 50c Ladies' Camel's Hair Underwear... 38c Full lines of Children's white and grey Merino Underwear, from 10c up, according Infants' White Wool Vests, button 75c, that can't be matched anywhere for the Men's Scarlet All-wool Underwear at 88c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50; all styles and We carry the most complete and lowest-priced lines of Underwear in the city. Misses' All-wool Ribbed Cashmere

Hose, regular 25c quality, all sizes, 5 Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Fast Black Don't fail to visit this department in our store. The latest fall styles are all ready

for inspection. The low prices we name on stylish Millinery cannot fail to please



SUNDAY JOURNAL

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